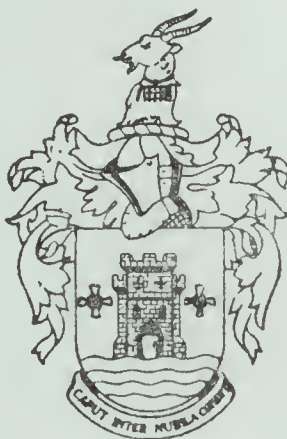


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COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Principal

School Medical Officer

FOR YEAR 1962

JAMES GRANT, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(GLASGOW)

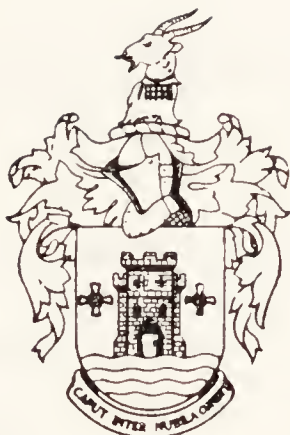
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER



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Principal

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FOR YEAR 1962

JAMES GRANT, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(GLASGOW)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

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Vice-Chairman — Coun. H. J. LUXTON

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„ WM. M. COLLIGAN	„ F. C. E. WOOD
„ WILLIAM COLLINS	

STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer — JAMES GRANT, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior School Medical Officer — JEAN M. BAINBRIDGE, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H., LL.B.

School Medical Officers (and Assistant M.O.'s H.) — HUBERT C. WEIR, M.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., WILLIAM R. MCKENZIE, L.R.F.P.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.C.H. (resigned 31.8.62), MARION HARRISON, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., WINIFREDE BILLINGTON, M.B., CH.B., (commenced 24.9.62).

Ophthalmic Surgeon (part-time) — *J. S. ARKLE, F.R.C.S.

Orthopaedic Surgeon (part-time) — †A. E. BREMNER, M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S.

Physiotherapist (part-time) — MRS. M. ROSE, M.C.S.P.

Remedial Gymnast (part-time) — †T. D. MIDGLEY, M.S.R.G.

Orthoptist — Vacant.

Speech Therapists — MISS M. BARNES, MISS P. J. REED (part-time—commenced September, 1962).

Principal School Dental Officer — JOSEPH WHITEHOUSE, L.D.S.

Dental Officers — MRS. I. F. JONES, L.D.S., MISS TERESA ROSSI, B.D.S., MR. RONALD AARON, L.D.S. (resigned 30.6.62), MRS. J. M. HARRYMAN, L.D.S. (Commenced 1.8.62).

Dental Surgery Assistants — MISS M. CESSFORD, MISS S. P. THOMPSON, MRS. E. DANBY, MRS. H. TYRRELL.

Dental Technicians — T. W. CURTIS, J. GILHOME.

Health Visitors and School Nurses — I. BRADLEY (Supt.), M. DAGLISH (Sen. H.V.), D. C. JOHNSON (Sen. H.V.), E. WISE, M. CRAGGS, J. TURNBULL, S. W. ATKINSON (resigned 31.10.62), A. MULLEN, R. GARDNER, S. GILLEY, N. M. BELL (resigned 30.6.62), E. BAXTER, M. FAIRS, M. McMANEMY, M. B. MAIN, M. MORRELL, F. THORNE (resigned 31.3.62), J. T. LAMOND (resigned 16.11.62), E. J. ALLEN (resigned 31.5.62), C. ROSS, A. BARTLEY.

Nursing Assistants — M. COATES (retired 12.12.62), W. CRAIG, P. M. JACKSON.

Clerical Staff — N. CRAIG, MRS. H. SCOTT, MRS. M. GIBSON, MRS. M. WATSON, MRS. M. H. GALLAGHER (resigned 31.7.62), MISS. K. M. FALKENBURG, MRS. B. CHANEY (commenced 13.8.62).

* *Provide service under Supplementary Ophthalmic Treatment Regulations.*

† *Indicates by arrangement with the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1962

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee

Once again in presenting the report for 1962, I have to labour staff shortages as a compelling factor in restricting the quantity and quality of the school medical service. We have now been without an orthoptist since 1960, and there is no possibility of filling the post that can be foreseen. The medical staff suffered from the resignation of Dr. McKenzie on his promotion to a more senior post, and there developed a considerable under-establishment of the health visiting and school nursing staff. We have, however, entered a new phase in sharing the services of an additional speech therapist with the Gateshead Hospital Management Committee.

For many years we have been indebted to Mr. Arkle for his kindness in continuing in retirement the most valuable service of testing the eyes of the school children of the Borough. His services are indeed irreplaceable. Friendly relations continue to be maintained with Mr. Chaytor, the Throat, Nose and Ear Specialist, especially in the care of partially deaf children, and with Mr. Bremner, the local Orthopaedic Surgeon, in connection with the treatment and after-care of crippling defects. We welcome the promised arrival of Dr. R. H. Jackson, as the local paediatrician, providing for the first time since 1948 a locally arranged paediatric service. Child guidance facilities are hopelessly inadequate as the whole area is dependent on the single teaching unit of the Newcastle Hospital Management Committee at "Tiverlands".

In this recital of difficulties, it is, however, gratifying to be able to report the findings on the work performed during the year. Dr. Bainbridge has edited the information and I am grateful to her for her assistance throughout the year and, in particular, for this service. I am also indebted to the members of the school medical service, and especially Dr. Weir and Dr. Harrison, who have contributed to this report. Lastly, I must express my appreciation of the co-operation of the Director, his deputy and the administrative staff of the education department.

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES GRANT,
Principal School Medical Officer

1. STAFF

Staff changes in the medical staff are to be chronicled. Dr. Danskin's place was filled some nine months later by the appointment of Dr. Harrison, Dr. Cadogan's place was filled after an even greater gap by the appointment of Dr. Billington and Dr. McKenzie resigned on 1st September, leaving his place unfilled at the end of the year. Advertisements of these vacancies were often unproductive of applications from suitably qualified people, i.e. doctors in possession of the D.P.H. or D.C.H. On the dental side we only attempt to keep the staff at the level of one principal and three full-time dental officers, in view of the services provided by the local dental practitioners in their surgeries. Mr. Aaron, dental officer, who resigned in June, was replaced by the appointment of Mrs. Harryman. The health visiting and school nursing staff was short of 9 nurses at the end of the year, although 3 student health visitors were under training to fill posts in 1963. The vacancy for the orthoptist was still unfilled, despite every effort, but we were successful in obtaining the increase of the speech therapist staff by one part-time speech therapist shared with the Hospital Management Committee.

2. CO-ORDINATION

All the professional and nursing staff of the Authority are common to the health and education services respectively, so that there is an easy and continuous follow-up of children from birth to the end of school life.

3. SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Considerable re-organisation of school premises has been taking place. New buildings included the opening of Elgin Road Secondary, Technical School and Fell Dyke Infants and Junior School during the year while Chester Place School became once again a junior school in its own right instead of forming part of the adjoining Alexandra Road School. Certain schools were closed, namely Rose Street Boys, Windmill Hills Primary and Secondary, Victoria Road Secondary and Sheriff Hill School.

4. SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

The number of children on the school registers at the end of 1962 was 15,340. Of these, 4,565 were examined at the periodic inspections.

Entrant Group .. .. .	..	1,510
Intermediate Group (born 1952)	..	1,303
Leaver Age Group (born 1948) ..	..	1,752
Additional Periodic Examinations	..	—
		<hr/>
		4,565
		<hr/>

Outside these age groups, 209 examinations were done. 2,314 (50.69 per cent.), of the parents attended at the examination.

5. ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITION

During the periodic examinations children were classified as

Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	99.628%
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	0.372%

Last year poor nutrition was found in 0.70 per cent. of the children.

6. ASCERTAINMENT OF DEFECTS

(a) Cleanliness

There were no children with body lice. 10 children examined by the school medical officers had head vermin, and on 228 children nits were recorded. 3 children were flea-bitten and 25 found to be dirty.

School Nurses doing cleanliness surveys reported 1,119 children with nits present in the hair, and of these 379 were severely infested. The nurses made 40,811 examinations.

(b) Skin conditions

Those treated for skin conditions were:—

Impetigo	..	..	..	..	47
Ringworm scalp	..	..	..	..	2
Ringworm body	..	..	..	..	1
Scabies	..	..	..	..	70
Eczema and dermatitis	..	..	..	..	20
Minor skin conditions	..	..	..	..	738

(c) Visual Defects

The eyesight of all the 8-year old children is tested by school nurses. During the year, 1,278 were tested and of these 169 found to require refraction and 180 were kept under observation. At routine medical inspections, 722 children were found to require treatment, and a further 129 were kept under observation. 69 children were found to have squints requiring treatment.

At special inspections, either at the clinics or in schools, a further 152 children were found to require treatment, 199 were kept under observation, and another 25 were found to be suffering from squint.

It is very important that eye defects should be found and treated at the earliest possible time. 32 cases of external eye disease were seen at school during routine inspections and 85 at minor ailments clinics.

(d) Nasopharyngeal Disease

Enlarged tonsils and adenoids were recorded in 982 children, of whom 89 required treatment. 310 children had palpable neck glands, 8 of whom required treatment. The remaining 302 were kept under observation. Nasal catarrh occurred in 9 of the children seen. None required treatment, but they were kept under observation.

(e) **Ear conditions**

Otitis media was present in 112 children. Of the 129 children having subnormal hearing, 51 were referred for audiometer testing or for treatment. 74 children had wax in their ears.

(f) **Dental Defects**

Among 4,565 children examined, 520 were found to be suffering from dental caries, and in 32 this was extensive. 7 had dirty teeth.

(g) **Postural Defects**

37 were referred for treatment, against 26 last year. In addition, 194 were referred for observation.

105 cases of foot defects were referred for remedial treatment and 339 for observation. 37 children with other orthopaedic conditions were referred for treatment and 109 for observation.

(h) **Heart Disease and Rheumatism**

155 children were recorded as having heart lesions; 15 required treatment and 140 were kept under observation. The majority of cases were of minor importance. 8 cases of rheumatism were recorded, 4 required treatment and 4 were kept under observation.

(i) **Tuberculosis**

B.C.G. vaccination was again offered to children approaching school-leaving age. This offer was accepted on behalf of 81.04 per cent. of children, which is an increase of 7.2 per cent. on last year.

Number offered vaccination ..	1,514
Number accepted	1,227
Number tested	1,177
Number of positive reactors ..	150* (11.7%)
Number given B.C.G. ..	982
Number sent for x-ray.. ..	139

*11 of these had already had B.C.G. vaccination.

The X-ray results were as follows:—

Calcified primary	23
Calcified hilar nodes	11
Calcified hilar glands	2
Calcified paratracheal gland ..	1
Slight scoliosis	1
Enlarged heart	1
For observation by Chest Clinic	3
Already under observation ..	1
Nil abnormal	92
Did not attend	4
	<hr/>
	139
	<hr/>

Tuberculin Testing of 5-year old children.

Number offered tests	1,419
Number accepted	1,275 (89.9%)
Number tested	1,207
No. found positive	85 (7%)
No. who had had B.C.G.	72
No. sent for x-ray	12
Not sent for x-ray — had previous infection	1

X-ray results:—

Primary complex	2
Calcified primary	3
Calcified hilar gland	1
Nil abnormal	5
Did not attend	1

The Chest Physician supplied the following particulars of notified tuberculosis children on the register:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis:

Infectious	—
Non-infectious	68

Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis:

Joints	2
Other organs	3

At the beginning of 1962, 4 children were undergoing treatment in hospitals. During the year, 2 patients were discharged and 6 new cases admitted. No children were undergoing treatment at the end of the year.

(j) Vaccination and Immunisation

1,430, 31.1 per cent. of those examined had been successfully vaccinated against smallpox and 2,902 or 63.57 per cent. had been immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough.

(k) Clothing and Footwear

On the whole these were adequate.

7. SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS

In following up defects found during examination of this and previous years, 3,195 children were seen. In this connection the school nurses made 246 home visits.

8. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

The services available for medical, surgical and dental treatment are as follows:—

Greenesfield Health Centre

Minor ailments	Monday — Friday 9 a.m. — 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.—4.30 p.m.
Ultra-Violet Ray Therapy	Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays — Boys. Tuesdays, Thursdays — Girls. 2 — 4 p.m.
Physiotherapy	By appointment.
Dental Treatment	Monday — Friday 4 p.m. — 4.30 p.m. and daily by appointment.
Immunisation	Monday — Friday 9 a.m. — 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. — 4.30 p.m. (school children). Monday and Wednesday 2 p.m. — 4 p.m. (pre-school children).

Carr Hill Health Centre

Minor ailments	Monday — Friday 9 a.m. — 9.30 a.m.
Dental treatment	Monday — Friday 4 p.m. — 4.30 p.m. and daily by appointment.

Wrekenton Health Centre

Minor ailments	Monday — Friday 9 a.m. — 9.30 a.m.
Dental Treatment	Monday — Friday 4 p.m. — 4.30 p.m. and daily by appointment.

The consultant services available by appointment are:—

Ophthalmologist	Tuesday and Wednesday 1.30 p.m.
(Refraction Clinic)	3.30 p.m. at Greenesfield Health Centre.
Orthopaedic Surgeon	Alternate Wednesdays, 8.30 a.m. — 9 a.m. at Greenesfield Health Centre.
Dermatologist	At Queen Elizabeth Hospital.
Throat, Nose and Ear Surgeon	At Children's Hospital.
Psychiatrist	By arrangement with St. Thomas' Clinic, or Newcastle General Hospital.

(a) **Cleanliness**

98 heads were cleansed by nursing assistants. During the year, special combs were lent out on 9 occasions, and 89 combs were sold. Cleansing lotion is available for use at home.

(b) **Treatment of Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin**

The number of children attending the clinic for treatment has decreased. Those who attended for treatment were:—

					<i>No. attending</i>	<i>No. treatments</i>
Ringworm, Scalp	..	..	..	..	2	10
Ringworm, Body	..	..	..	..	1	2
Scabies .. ..	..	..	..	..	70	227
Impetigo .. ..	..	..	..	..	47	124
Other skin conditions	..	..	..	..	758	2,415
External eye conditions	..	..	..	..	88	88
Otitis media .. ..	..	..	..	..	34	166
Other ear conditions	..	..	..	..	61	94
Miscellaneous conditions	..	..	..	..	753	1,196
					<hr/> 1,814 <hr/>	<hr/> 4,322 <hr/>

(c) **Treatment of Ophthalmic Defects**

107 clinics were attended by Mr. Arkle. 1,266 children were seen. Glasses were prescribed for 847 children and 135 cases were found to be already wearing suitable glasses.

Errors of refraction found were :—

Hypermetropia	..	..	..	..	236
Myopia	..	..	..	..	182
Hypermetropic astigmatism			..	..	184
Myopic astigmatism	..	..	..	..	102
Irregular astigmatism	..	..	..	..	2
Compound myopic astigmatism	..	..	..	..	170
Compound hypermetropic astigmatism	..	..	..	..	532
Mixed astigmatism	..	..	..	..	135

In addition to these, the following defects were recorded :—

Strabismus	..	..	..	..	127
Post polar cataracts		..	..	..	3
Partial cataract	..	..	..	..	1
Cataract right	..	..	..	..	1
Old central choroiditis	..	..	..	..	1
Tarsal cyst	..	..	..	..	1
Foreign body right cornea	..	..	..	..	1
Epiphora	..	..	..	..	1
Macular dystrophy	..	..	..	..	1
Nystagmus	..	..	..	..	2
Detached retina	..	..	..	..	1
Subluxation lens and detached retina right					1
Coloboma right (choroid)	..	..	..	..	1
Choroid scar and iridectomy right				..	1
Blepharitis	..	..	..	..	2

During the year refraction was offered without undue delay.

Orthoptic Clinic

It was not possible to fill the post of orthoptist during the year.

20 children were admitted to the Fleming Memorial Hospital for squint correction and the waiting list for admission is not large.

(d) Throat, Nose and Ear Defects

At the Children's Hospital, 230 tonsillectomies and 8 operations for other conditions of the nose and throat were performed. 1 child had operative treatment there for an ear defect. The school medical officers dealt with 34 cases of chronic otorrhoea, and with 31 cases requiring the removal of cerumen from the external meatus.

(e) Treatment of Dental Defects

Report of the Principal Dental Officer

Staff

At the close of the year the staff of the dental department consisted of the principal dental officer and three full-time dental officers, four dental surgery assistants and one clerk, the laboratory being staffed by one senior dental technician in charge and one senior technician.

Mr. R. Aaron, a dental officer, resigned on 30th June, 1962, and the vacancy so caused was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Harryman on 1st August, 1962.

As in previous years, approximately two-thirds of the dental officers' time was devoted to the treatment of school children, the remaining one-third being given to the priority services.

Dental Treatment

The output of the dental department fell slightly during the year with a corresponding fall in dental officer strength from 4.66 to 2.66. The percentage of children found to require treatment, including specials, is 55.1 per cent., and excluding specials 52.2 per cent., an increase of 2.6 per cent. and 2.1 per cent. respectively. The percentage of children accepting treatment is 39.1 per cent., a decrease of 6.8 per cent. This decrease could mean that more children are electing to go to private dental practitioners for their treatment, and there is much evidence of this seen during school dental inspections, or that a few more parents have lost some of the interest they once had in their children's teeth. The average attendance per child is 1.6, a decrease of .1. The number of x-rays taken for children was 54 and the number of dentures fitted was 42, a decrease of 25.

I would like to thank the staff of the dental department for their work during the year, and the schools' staff for their help and co-operation.

Part IV summarises the dental treatment given to school children during the year.

J. WHITEHOUSE,
Principal School Dental Officer.

(f) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

15 cases attended for the first time the orthopaedic consultation clinics held by Mr. A. E. Bremner, F.R.C.S. In addition, he re-examined 42 cases he had previously seen.

The types of lesions found were as follows :—

<i>Defects</i>	<i>New cases</i>	<i>Old cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Foot defects	7	21	44
Fragilitas ossium	—	2	2
Sequelae to polio	—	2	4
Torticollis	—	1	1
Scoliosis	1	3	8
Narrow disc	—	1	3
Genu valgum	—	1	2
Deformity of finger	1	3	8
Head injury	—	1	1
Shortening of leg	1	3	9
Deformity of neck	—	2	3
Cerebral palsy	—	1	1
Perthe's disease	1	—	3
Nil abnormal detected ..	4	1	5

Report on Physiotherapy

Mrs. M. Rose, Physiotherapist, attended at the Cedars Special School for Physically Handicapped Children two sessions a week, at the Joicey Road Open Air School for delicate children two sessions a week and at Greenesfield Health Centre one session a week.

The following is the total number of conditions treated during the year :—

<i>Conditions</i>	<i>No. of patients</i>	<i>No. of treatments</i>
Anterior Poliomyelitis	9	226
Asthma	11	280
Bronchiectasis	6	246
Bronchitis	33	594
Cerebral Palsy	13	643
Chronic respiratory infection	2	33
Flat feet	45	339
Ataxia	3	125
Muscular dystrophy	1	57
Poor posture	27	146
Scoliosis	2	15
Fractured spine	1	19
Poor chest	4	39
Knock knees	2	6
Chronic cough	1	17
Spina bifida	1	8

The Remedial Gymnast, Mr. T. D. Midgley, employed by the Gates-head Hospital Management Committee, attended Greenesfield Health Centre four half-day sessions per week, and gave the following treatments, both individual and in classes as set out below :—

INDIVIDUAL TREATMENTS

<i>Cerebral Palsy</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Treatments</i>
Spastic hemiplegia	3	42
Paraplegia	1	6
Nerve lesion (median)	1	23
<i>Traumatic Injuries</i>		
Condylar fractures	3	8
Olecranon fractures	3	11
Fractures of radius and ulna	2	9
Fracture dislocations	3	19
Fractures of femur	2	20
Fractures of tibia and fibula	3	14
Fracture of Patella	1	4
Fracture of phalangeal joints	1	5
<i>Tendon and Soft Tissue Injuries</i>		
Slipped epiphysis	1	6
Mandible dislocation	1	6
Sutured tendons (wrist)	1	3
Tendon injuries (arm)	2	8
Excision of Bursa (knee)	1	4
Explosion injury (hand)	1	8
<i>Torticollis</i>		
Traumatic and post operative	6	49
<i>Talipes</i>		
Pre and post operative	8	132
	<u>44</u>	<u>377</u>

<i>Chest Conditions</i>							
Asthma	..	..	..	..	..	10	80
Recurring bronchitis		..	..	..	..	4	26
Bronchospasm	..	..	..	..	..	1	8
Mouth breathing		..	..	..	..	2	6
Poor and flat chests		..	..	..	..	7	36
(treated by breathing exercises)						<hr/> 24	<hr/> 156
<i>Postural defects</i>						<hr/>	<hr/>
Scoliosis	..	..	..	..	..	4	26
Kyphosis	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
						<hr/> 6	<hr/> 33

FOOT, ANKLE AND TOE DEFECTS

The treatment of defects of the foot and ankle, and of toe deformities is carried out in classes, except for the most severe of the cases which are treated individually.

The length and course of treatment varies in accordance with the progress, in some cases more than one course of treatment being necessary.

						<i>Patients</i>	<i>Treatments</i>
Pes planus	}	..	..	..	..	74	489
Pes valgus							
Hallux valgus							

SWIMMING AND WATER THERAPY

One session per week is held at Mulgrave Baths for the instruction of swimming and movement for physically handicapped children from the Cedars Special School. During the year 19 children attended for water therapy.

(g) Ultra-Violet Ray Therapy

Courses for ultra-violet ray were recommended for :—

Underweight	..	..	..	1
Debility	..	..	..	3
Acne	..	..	..	7
Psoriasis	..	..	..	6
Bronchitis	..	..	..	1
Anaemia	..	..	..	1
Cough	..	..	..	1

9. INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND IMMUNISATION

Cases of infectious disease occurring among school children were :—

Measles	..	..	..	158
Scarlet fever		..	..	16
Whooping cough		..	..	60
Pneumonia	..	..	..	4
Dysentery	..	..	..	4
Scabies	..	..	..	53
Virus encephalitis	..	..	..	3
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	1
Infective hepatitis	..	..	..	1

Booster doses of Diphtheria and Tetanus prophylaxis were offered to school entrants. 566 accepted and were re-immunised. 462 children received the first and second injections of diphtheria prophylaxis.

At the clinics, 2 children were immunised against diphtheria alone, 4 against diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus, 4 against diphtheria and tetanus, 1 against diphtheria and whooping cough, 10 against tetanus only and 22 “booster” doses were given. The doctors of the area reported the following inoculations given by them to school children :—

Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus	..	10
Diphtheria and pertussis	.. ..	1
Diphtheria (booster)	.. ..	1
Diphtheria	.. ..	—
Vaccination	.. ..	594
Re-vaccination	.. ..	397
Diphtheria and tetanus (booster)	.. ..	48

126 children were vaccinated and 32 re-vaccinated by the local authority medical staff.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During the year, using Salk vaccine, 101 school children were completely vaccinated, *i.e.* 2 injections, 23 by health department staff and 78 by general practitioners. 205 children were given 3rd “booster” injections, all by general practitioners. 204 children were given 4th “booster” injections, 2 by Health Department Staff and 202 by general practitioners.

Using Sabin oral vaccine, 145 school children were given a complete course of 3 doses, 86 by health department staff and 59 by general practitioners. 610 children were given 3rd “booster” doses after Salk-injections, 421 by health department staff and 189 by general practitioners. 678 children were given 4th “booster” doses after 3 Salk injections, 451 by the health department staff and 227 by general practitioners.

10. REPORT ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1962

In 1961 the arrangements for physical education were very fully documented and the arrangements for 1962 were broadly on the same lines. I am indebted to the Organiser, Mr. J. G. Jones, for the following brief summary :—

“Physical Education in Gateshead’s schools continues to progress satisfactorily. All children have been able to have regular lessons in physical training and games, and many have enjoyed swimming, dancing, movement training, athletics and outdoor pursuits in addition. Facilities are now showing a rapid improvement and the opening of two new fully-equipped gymnasias and a Sports Hall—the first of its kind in the North East—has given a stimulus to the subject throughout the Borough. The provision of playing fields is a slower process, but the near future will present considerably better opportunities for field games than the past.

New climbing and agility apparatus has been installed at a number of infant and junior schools, and teachers at these levels make the most of the opportunities offered. In those schools where no indoor accommodation is available, the programme becomes somewhat curtailed in adverse weather conditions.

There is still a shortage of specialists at senior level, although none of the new schools with their excellent facilities has so far been without well qualified teachers of physical education.

It has been a memorable year for schools' swimming in Gateshead culminating with the selection of two pupils to represent England at the Empire Games in Perth, Australia. Over 2,000 boys and girls attend the baths for organised swimming lessons each week, and the results obtained by the Committee's professional instructors are second to none in the North East. It is still, however, not possible to accommodate all school-children who might attend, and the building of a school bath at some future date would be a worthwhile educational project. Over 2,400 Certificates and 760 Life Saving and Pursued Survival awards were won during the year.

Gateshead's teachers devote much of their leisure time to physical education outside school hours and comprehensive programmes have been undertaken by the Schools' Football, Cricket, Netball, Swimming, Athletics and Dance Associations. Successes have been recorded both at County and National level and the liaison between these voluntary organisations and the Physical Education Organiser has been most cordial and fruitful throughout.

Teachers have been able to attend courses organised in Gateshead in Recreational Gymnastics, Association Football and Swimming, and many have been encouraged to attend physical education courses at other centres.

As facilities improve, the field of activities in physical education in Gateshead's schools is gradually widening, and many teachers are taking a much broader view of the subject. The future will hold great opportunities, and I am sure that Gateshead's teachers will not be slow to grasp them.

J. G. JONES,
Physical Education Organiser."

11. CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The co-operation and assistance of the Director of Education, Welfare Officers and teachers during the year was greatly appreciated, as were the services of the N.S.P.C.C. Officer, Mr. F. Maidment.

12. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Children found during the year to require special educational treatment were :—

Deaf	—
Partially deaf	—
Blind	—
Partially sighted	—
Educationally subnormal	15
Delicate	32
Defective speech	92
Epileptic	—
Maladjusted	4
Physically handicapped	18

Supervision was given to 15 children who have been supplied with hearing aids and are attending ordinary schools.

Mental Defect

194 children were given mental assessments. Of these 12 were found to be ineducable. For the remainder the following recommendations were made :—

No supervision on leaving school	16
Supervision on leaving school	23
School for E.S.N. pupils	15
Class for retarded pupils	39
Special tuition in ordinary schools	16
Ordinary School — not E.S.N.	53
Remain in Cedars Special School	—
Remain in Open Air School	2
Transferred back to ordinary school	1
Decision deferred for re-assessment	11
Remain in special class	6

In addition 5 children from other authorities were examined at Hindley Hall Special School before leaving; all required supervision.

Classes for Backward Pupils

Two junior classes, one at Askew Road and one at Sunderland Road, two senior classes at High West Street and one infants' class at Victoria Road cater for retarded pupils. It would seem that there is still an increasing need for special classes for retarded pupils.

Special Schools

JOICEY ROAD OPEN AIR SCHOOL FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

The health of the children at the Joicey Road Open Air School kept on a fairly good level.

At the beginning of the year there were 100 on the register, 36 were discharged and 44 admitted, bringing the total at 31st December, 1962, to 108.

Of the 36 discharges :—

- 28 returned to normal school
- 5 left at school leaving age
- 1 went to Stannington Children's Hospital
- 1 went to the Cedars Special School
- 1 went to Jesmond Dene Special School.

18 were boys and 18 were girls.

Of the 44 admissions, 23 were boys and 21 girls (of these 6 were re-admissions).

The cause of re-admission for 4 was poor attendance at normal school due to parental overcare, the other 2 were inward transfers from Stannington Children's Hospital.

The main diseases for which the children were admitted were :—

Bronchitis and other lung conditions	14
Asthma	4
Post meningitis and T.B.	2
Tuberculosis	1
Delicate	4
Debility — poor general physique and under weight	9
Congenital heart	1
Rheumatic fever and heart	3
Hydronephrosis and other urinary infections	2
Ataxia	1
Poliomyelitis	1
Coeliac Disease.. .. .	1
Maladjusted	1

The medical conditions from which the children attending the school suffered from were :—

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Bronchitis and other pulmonary conditions	18	18
Asthma	8	3
Tuberculosis (Primary complex)	1	1
Tuberculosis (Post and postmeningitis)	2	1
Congenital heart	3	5
Delicate	10	12
Rheumatic fever and heart	3	1
Urinary conditions	2	6
Otitis	—	1
Ataxia — spastic	1	1
Post poliomyelitis	1	4
Spina Bifida	—	1
Educationally Subnormal (Borderline)	1	—
Maladjusted	1	3

All children were graded as to the amount of energy they were allowed to expend during playtime and those who required it were given an extra rest period.

The girls were given cookery lessons when they reached the necessary standard. The number attending Harlow Green School cookery class was 19.

Those who were able went to swimming at the Shipcote Baths. They walked there and back under the care of one of the mistresses. The number who went was—boys 16, girls 13.

Those who required physiotherapy for breathing exercises, postural drainage and posture were given this necessary care under Mrs. Rose, who visited every Monday and Thursday. The total number under her care was 57.

Those who could manage it did the usual school physical exercises

The school has been of great benefit and every child so far who has attended has made good use of it. They have all put on weight and grown in height. As well as the normal dinners, at which any child who wishes may have a second helping, each child has a bottle of milk and a sandwich at morning break and another bottle of milk at afternoon break. Those who require it have either Virol or Minadex daily.

The medical attention they receive is a weekly visit by the Doctor on call. The health visitor in charge visits every day and the nursing auxiliary attends every morning and three afternoons per week.

There has been good liaison with the Children's Hospital and staff and the Chest Physicians, and any cases requiring attention by them are seen promptly.

I should like to say we have had a good year, and that we have vacancies for more children who require a more sheltered life than that afforded by the ordinary modern schools.

THE "CEDARS" SPECIAL SCHOOL

At the end of 1962 there were 36 pupils and vacancies for 3 more. 7 resident children came from Gateshead, 2 from Durham County and 1 each from Northumberland, Newcastle, Middlesbrough, South Shields and Sunderland. 21 children were brought daily by bus from Gateshead and 1 by taxi from Durham County.

During the year 5 children were discharged to normal schools, one to an open air school and 1 to a special class for educationally subnormal children. One child of school leaving age went to Gateshead Technical College, 1 to employment in a tailoring workshop, 1 to a rehabilitation centre and 1 was unemployable.

Handicaps affecting the children at the school include cerebral palsy, Perthe's disease, Friedreich's ataxia, post poliomyelitis, muscular dystrophy, asthma, bronchiectasis, coeliac disease, haemophilia, spina bifida, progeria and partial sight. Cubicle arrangements were made in the dormitory for one older girl. Bathing arrangements for any big boys with paralysis remain difficult.

Physiotherapy was provided at two half-day sessions weekly and 22 children received help.

2 children attended speech therapy sessions at hospital but arrangements for speech therapy at the Cedars for at least 5 children could not be made until the end of the year.

Swimming lessons also continued to provide a great stimulus to many of the children, 12 of whom were taken to the baths each week and given much encouragement by a swimming instructor or a remedial gymnast. Certificates were presented, three for 25 yds., seven for 100 yds., seven for 40 yds. and five for half a mile, and a Gala was held in July.

Extensions to the school building were completed by the end of the year and provided much needed extra teaching space including a good " Practical " room and making a sitting room available for the resident children.

Intelligence tests were given to the children by the visiting medical officer during the year and showed that, although many were of average intelligence, many were backward. This is partly due to much time at home or hospital without any teaching and it sometimes seems that their return to the sheltered environment at the Cedars could be hastened.

Parents are invited regularly, individually, to discuss any problems with the teachers and medical officer. All parents were invited to the Easter Service, the Harvest Festival, Open Day and the Christmas Carol Service and Concert. Outings were arranged for the children to the Children's Theatre, to Alnwick, Amble and St. Mary's Isle and to the Old Keep in Newcastle. Before Christmas all the children were invited to a party at the Odeon Cinema and to a party given by the Junior Red Cross. They were also entertained to a pantomime by the pupils of Hillhead School. One boy took part in the production of " Our Town ", and 8 took part in the Schools Musical Festival at the Town Hall.

HINDLEY HALL FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL PUPILS

" During the year our full quota of 60 boys has been maintained.

School Leavers

14 boys left school of age, of whom only 5 are known to be in full employment.

Health

A high standard has been maintained. A school medical officer has visited the school at regular intervals. The general practitioner has attended at least once weekly. Dental inspection and treatment has been given by Gateshead School Dental Officers. A speech therapist attended on an average of one day weekly giving treatment to 12 boys.

School Activities

The various groups catering for model making, woodwork, leatherwork, weaving, basketry, stamp collecting, sports and athletics, etc., have enjoyed a full programme. Visits have been made to a number of places of interest and entertainment, and as usual bonfire celebrations and Christmas parties have been enjoyed by all. The School Army Cadet Company continues to flourish and 9 boys were successful in the Certificate A, part 1 examination.

Church Attendance

Church of England boys continue to attend St. Margaret’s Church and our Roman Catholic boys are instructed by visiting clergy from the Passionist Monastery at Minsteracres.

Staffing

Domestic staff has maintained full strength throughout the year. Teaching and supervisory staff has been relatively stable though for the last term we were 2 teachers short. New staff have now been recruited to fill these vacancies.

M. MORGAN,
Headmaster.”

Peripatetic Teacher

Two teachers visit both the homes and hospitals in the Borough for the benefit of those children spending long periods away from school while undergoing treatment. At the end of the year, they were attending 7 children in the home.

Pupils Educated outside the Borough

Children in residential schools not maintained by the Local Authority are :—

Deaf	21
Partially deaf.. .. .	5
Blind	5
Partially blind	2
Physically handicapped	6
Epileptic	1
Educationally subnormal	9
Maladjusted	5

The above pupils attend the following schools :—

<i>Deaf and Partially Deaf:</i>	
St. John’s Boston Spa	4
Elmete Hall School, Leeds	1
Northern Counties, Newcastle	20
Burwood Park School, Walton on Thames, Surrey	1
<i>Blind and Partially Blind:</i>	
Royal Victoria School for the Blind, Newcastle	5
Preston School for Partially Sighted	1
East Anglia School for Blind	1
<i>Physically Handicapped:</i>	
St. Vincent’s Orthopaedic Hospital, Pinner, Middlesex	1
Percy Hedley School for Spastic Children, Newcastle	4
St. Rose’s Special School, Stroud	1
<i>Epileptic:</i>	
Lingfield Epileptic Colony, Surrey	1

Educationally Subnormal:

Pontville R.C. School, Ormskirk	3
Jesmond Dene House Special School	4
Easthill House School, Colchester.. ..	1
Dinsdale Park School, Darlington	1

Maladjusted:

St. Thomas More School, East Allington	2
Red Hill School, East Sutton	1
Drayton Manor School	1
St. George's House, East Grinstead	1

The following table gives details relating to the education of handicapped children :—

Category	No. on Register	No. in Ordinary School	No. in Special Schools		No. on Waiting List for Special Schools		Not attending any school
			Day	Residential	Day	Residential	
Blind	5	—	—	5	—	—	—
Partially sighted	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Deaf	21	—	12	9	—	—	—
Partially deaf.. ..	20	15	5	—	—	—	—
Educationally subnormal	219	186	—	33	—	4	—
Epileptic	24	23	—	1	—	—	—
Maladjusted	8	3	—	5	—	3	—
Physically handicapped	52	—	35	12	—	—	5
Speech defect	92	92	—	—	—	—	—
Delicate	92	—	91	—	1	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	535	319	143	67	1	7	5

85 children were in special classes in ordinary schools, *i.e.* 7 infants, 38 juniors and 40 seniors.

Higher Education of Blind, Deaf and Defective Children

One pupil attending the Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.

SPEECH THERAPY

During the year an approach was made on behalf of the hospital service to share a speech therapist with the local education authority, and arrangements were made, through the Education Committee, to appoint Miss P. J. Reed as a therapist sharing her time equally between the hospitals and the local schools. We therefore had Miss Barnes, our whole-time speech therapist, serving throughout the year and Miss Reed, our part-time speech therapist, serving in the last quarter. The reports of the work of these two ladies are submitted below :—

Report of Miss Margaret C. Barnes

57 children have been under speech therapy treatment during the past year. 30 of these were already on the register when the year began, 10 stammerers and 20 speech defects. Another 27 have been admitted, as vacancies have occurred. The following analysis shows the numbers of each type of case admitted and discharged :—

Admissions

27 cases. 17 boys. 10 girls.			
10 stammerers	{ 6 boys		
	{ 4 girls		
17 speech defects	{ 11 boys	14 dyslalics	{ 10 boys
	{ 6 girls		{ 4 girls
		1 lisper	1 girl
		1 retarded	1 boy
		speech	
		1 post	1 girl
		adenoidal	

Discharges

35 cases. 23 boys. 12 girls.			
9 stammerers	6 boys	{ 1 speech normal	
		{ 2 greatly improved	
		{ 2 left school — greatly improved	
		{ 1 unwilling to continue treatment	
	3 girls	{ 2 speech normal	
		{ 1 unwilling to continue treatment	
26 speech defects	17 boys	{ 10 dyslalics	{ 6 speech normal
			{ 1 improved
			{ 3 unwilling to complete treat-
			ment
		{ 3 lispers	{ 2 speech normal
			{ 1 unwilling to complete treat-
			ment
		{ 3 retarded	{ 1 improved—now left area
		speech	{ 2 unsuitable for further speech
			therapy
		{ 1 post	speech normal
		adenoidal	
	9 girls	{ 6 dyslalics	{ 5 speech normal
			{ 1 unable to be brought at
			present
		{ 1 lisper	—improved as far as likely
		{ 1 post	—speech normal
		adenoidal	
		{ 1 partially	—improved considerably
		deaf	

This years' patients have included quite a number of children who might reasonably be described as "backward". Speech is of course so often, in such cases, similarly retarded, reading is non-existent or practically so, and treatment consequently is a much slower process, often with questionable results.

Several of such cases, after a fair trial, have been found unsuitable for further speech therapy at present. Others are still attending the speech clinic, where improvement—though slow—is at least glimpsed. In one or two cases (where the general work in school has also, it is reported, improved, speech has made marked progress.

It would seem that treatment over a number of years for the school-children is now showing results in the case of stammerers. At present

there are far fewer being referred in the upper age range—the greater number are from the primary departments. After last year's showing of a greater proportion of girl's cases (for the first time), it will be seen that the boys “ have it ” once again!

Report of Miss P. J. Reed (September to December)

Number of patients attending	..	..	35
Number of patients on waiting list	..	..	10
Number of patients discharged	..	..	4

Hindley Hall School

There are 11 boys at Hindley Hall having speech therapy. The majority of these boys have both a stammer and retarded speech development (R.S.D.). Progress with these boys is slow, but on the whole there is some improvement.

The Cedars Special School

There are four children at this school, who will start speech therapy next term.

Ennerdale Speech Clinic

Out of the 24 children attending this speech clinic for speech therapy, 16 are receiving treatment for stammering, 7 for retarded speech development and 1 for lateral sigmatism.

13. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROVISION OF MEALS

The school meals service is able to supply all demands for mid-day meals, though the numbers availing themselves of meals during the school holidays is still disappointing. 5,510 mid-day meals were provided daily, an increase on last year, and 12,793 children received the daily ration of milk, a figure less than last year.

14. NURSERY SCHOOLS

There are three nursery schools accommodating 86 children below the age of 5 years. 175 first and 55 subsequent examinations were made.

Defects found during the examinations requiring treatment and observation were :—

Eye defect (including squint)	..	..	6
Skin conditions	..	..	10
Orthopaedic defects	..	..	17
Dental caries	..	..	12
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	..	..	28
Bronchitis and other chest conditions	..	..	4
Miscellaneous defects	..	..	54
Ear conditions	..	..	5
			<hr/>
			136

On the whole, the health of the children attending the nursery schools is satisfactory.

15. **DUKESHOUSE WOOD CAMP SCHOOL,
HEXHAM**

During nine months of the year, approximately March to December, parties of Gateshead senior school children spend a period of two weeks at this school.

A resident nurse deals with minor ailments. She treated 518 children and reported that 1,127 treatments were given. In addition 10 children were admitted to the sick bay. 2 children with injuries were x-rayed at Hexham General Hospital, but no fractures were shown. 1 child was admitted to Hexham General Hospital with injury to fifth right meta-carpal; a plaster applied and then removed.

16. **HIGHER EDUCATION**

Those pupils born in 1947 attending the Grammar Schools were given routine examinations. The physical condition of these children remains consistently good.

Among the 294 pupils examined the following defects were found :—

	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring further observation</i>
Eye defects	88	30
Orthopaedic defects	7	16
Skin defects	6	19
Miscellaneous defects	6	25
	<hr/> 107 <hr/>	<hr/> 90 <hr/>

17. **MISCELLANEOUS**

There were 5 deaths in children of school age during the year. The causes of death were :—

Asphyxia due to inhalation of stomach contents ..	1
Acute circulatory failure due to traumatic asphyxia following compression of chest—roof collapsed ..	1
Mid brain astrocytoma	1
Leukaemia	1
Manual strangulation	1

Additional examinations during the year by school medical officers were :—

Under Employment of Children Bye-laws	167
Of Boarded-out children (for Children's Officer) ..	48
For the Juvenile Courts	1
Candidates for the Teaching Profession	65

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION INSPECTION RETURNS

Part I.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

Table A. Periodic Medical Inspections

<i>Age Groups inspected (by year of birth)</i>	<i>No. of Pupils inspected</i>	<i>Physical condition of Pupils Inspected</i>			
		<i>No.</i>	<i>Satisfactory % of col. 2</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory No.</i>	<i>% of Col. 2</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1958 and later	2	2	100	—	—
1957	1,165	1,158	99.39	7	0.61
1956	315	313	99.365	2	0.635
1955	25	25	100	—	—
1954	3	3	100	—	—
1953	1	1	100	—	—
1952	1,249	1,242	99.44	7	0.56
1951	46	45	97.83	1	2.17
1950	4	4	100	—	—
1949	3	3	100	—	—
1948	1,273	1,273	100	—	—
1947 and earlier	479	479	100	—	—
<i>Totals . .</i>	4,565	4,548	99.628	17	0.372

<i>Age Groups inspected (by year of birth)</i>	<i>Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)</i>		
	<i>For defective vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>For any other condition recorded at Part II</i>	<i>Total Individual pupils</i>
(1)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1958 and later	—	—	—
1957	25	171	177
1956	16	39	43
1955	—	6	6
1954	—	1	1
1953	—	—	—
1952	268	185	412
1951	13	7	17
1950	1	—	1
1949	2	—	2
1948	269	195	432
1947 and earlier	126	32	151
<i>Totals . .</i>	720	636	1,242

Table B. Other Inspections

Number of special inspections	..	..	..	6,714
Number of Re-inspections	..	..	..	3,195
				<hr/>
<i>Total</i>	..	..	..	9,909
				<hr/>

Table C. Infestation with Vermin

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	40,793
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	1,200
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	1,043
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	15

Part II.

Defects found by Medical Inspection during the year

Table A. Periodic Inspections

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4. Skin		43	61	72	103	55	40	170	204
5. Eyes—									
	a. Vision	41	5	400	72	281	52	722	129
	b. Squint	48	1	12	3	9	1	69	5
	c. Other	11	10	7	28	14	7	32	45
6. Ears—									
	a. Hearing	2	2	11	5	9	3	22	10
	b. Otitis Media	6	14	8	10	7	18	21	42
	c. Other	2	23	4	8	4	12	10	43
7. Nose and Throat		42	444	19	185	18	218	79	847
8. Speech		12	22	4	7	1	8	17	37
9. Lymphatic Glands		—	175	1	54	2	60	3	89
10. Heart		4	40	1	20	3	24	8	84
11. Lungs		10	55	1	13	9	24	20	92
12. Developmental—									
	a. Hernia	2	4	—	3	2	1	4	8
	b. Other	—	54	6	24	1	30	7	108
13. Orthopaedic—									
	a. Posture	2	56	20	65	9	63	31	184
	b. Feet	12	109	38	77	33	70	83	256
	c. Other	16	37	11	41	8	27	35	105
14. Nervous System—									
	a. Epilepsy	—	—	1	—	3	1	4	1
	b. Other	1	14	11	4	23	4	35	22
15. Psychological—									
	a. Development	4	61	3	10	3	13	10	84
	b. Stability	—	77	2	45	—	60	2	182
16. Abdomen		2	2	—	—	—	2	2	4
17. Other		13	25	6	41	15	23	34	89

Table B. Special Inspections

<i>Defect Code No.</i>	<i>Defect or Disease</i>	<i>Special Inspections</i>	
		<i>Pupils requiring treatment</i>	<i>Pupils requiring observation</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4. Skin		8	1
5. Eyes—			
	<i>a.</i> Vision	47	10
	<i>b.</i> Squint	4	1
	<i>c.</i> Other	4	1
6. Ears—			
	<i>a.</i> Hearing	20	—
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	2	—
	<i>c.</i> Other	6	1
7. Nose and Throat		6	7
8. Speech		10	4
9. Lymphatic Glands		—	1
10. Heart		2	2
11. Lungs		—	3
12. Developmental—			
	<i>a.</i> Hernia	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Other	—	—
13. Orthopaedic—			
	<i>a.</i> Posture	1	1
	<i>b.</i> Feet	1	—
	<i>c.</i> Other	1	—
14. Nervous System—			
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other	18	1
15. Psychological—			
	<i>a.</i> Development	—	1
	<i>b.</i> Stability	—	—
16. Abdomen		—	—
17. Other		4	8

Part III.

**Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and
Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special
Schools)**

Table A. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

				<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>	
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	113
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1,275
<i>Total</i>				..	1,388
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed				..	847

Table B. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

							<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative treatment—							
(a) for diseases of the ear	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	230
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Received other forms of treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
<i>Total</i>							377
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—							
(a) in 1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
(b) in previous years	..	..	..	..	..	..	13

Table C. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

							<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patient departments	..	..	..	..	..	..	483
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
<i>Total</i>							560

Table D. Diseases of the Skin

							<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Ringworm (a) Scalp	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
(b) Body	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Scabies	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
Impetigo	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Other skin diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,002
<i>Total</i>							1,125

Table E. Child Guidance Treatment

							<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	..	..	..	..	..	..	5

Table F. Speech Therapy

							<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Pupils treated by speech therapist	..	..	..	..	..	..	92

Table G. Other Treatment Given

							<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	..	..	..	..	..	..	916
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	..	..	..	..	..	..	982
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above—							
Plastic Surgery	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Appendicectomy	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Hernias	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Head injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Circumcision	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Total</i>							1,952

Part IV.

Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority

(a) Dental and Orthodontic Work					
1. Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—					
(i) At Periodic Inspections	10,426	}	Total (1)		11,095
(ii) As Specials	669				
2. Number found to require treatment					6,114
3. Number offered treatment					6,114
4. Number actually treated					4,545
(b) Dental Work (other than orthodontics)					
1. Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at (c) 1 below					
					6,908
2. Half days devoted to:—					
(i) Periodic (School) Inspection ..	66	}	Total (2)		1,269
(ii) Treatment	1,203				
3. Fillings:—					
(i) Permanent Teeth	2,434	}	Total (3)		2,852
(ii) Temporary Teeth	418				
4. Number of Teeth Filled:—					
(i) Permanent Teeth	2,148	}	Total (4)		2,561
(ii) Temporary Teeth	413				
5. Extractions:—					
(i) Permanent Teeth	695	}	Total (5)		3,017
(ii) Temporary Teeth	2,322				
6. Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction					1,251
7. Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth					42
8. Other operations:—					
(i) Permanent Teeth	1,959	}	Total (8)		1,963
(ii) Temporary Teeth	4				
(c) Orthodontics					
(i) Number of attendances made by pupils for orthodontic treatment ..					844
(ii) Half days devoted to orthodontic treatment					91
(iii) Cases commenced during the year					49
(iv) Cases brought forward from the previous year					47
(v) Cases completed during the year					15
(vi) Cases discontinued during the year					16
(vii) Number of pupils treated by means of appliances					49
(viii) Number of removable appliances fitted					112
(ix) Number of fixed appliances fitted					—

